1: Beaglehole, Ernest, and Pearl Beaglehole. Ethnology of Pukapuka. Bernice P. Bishop Museum Bulletin 150. Honolulu, 1938.

Pp. 419; 55 text figures; 6 plates; index; bibliography.

Yale: S11/0182/150.

Omitted from Files: Author's index, pp. 417-419.

[This monograph, which describes pre-missionary culture, is based upon seven and one-half months of field work plus information from other primary sources which were checked in the field.
Economic life and material culture were found to be least affected by white contact. The social organization, aside from the breaking down of the powers of the chiefs, has been little changed. However, in the area of religion and its interrelationship with other aspects of culture, the change has been out of all proportion to the general lack of communication between the atoll and the outside world due to the zeal of the missionaries. Additional material from this field trip in the form of un-published field notes and other studies will be found under separate source numbers in this file. --Analyst]

Field date: 1934-35
Analyst: R. Mandler

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1953

2: Macgregor, Gordon. "Notes on the Ethnology of Pukapuka." Bernice P. Bishop Museum Occasional Papers, Vol. XI, No. 6, pp. 1-52. Honolulu, 1935.

15 figures; 4 plates.

Yale: S11.450.11

[This monograph is based on a three-day stopover on the atoll of Pukapuka, plus additional information in the literature. The first hand information here was obtained through interpreters. The author had little time to establish rapport, and also the Pukapukans themselves were in disagreement about the old facts. Therefore much of the information here is inadequate or incorrect. Beaglehole and Beaglehole (see source 1) studied Macgregor's manuscript before their field work began and checked it during their stay on Pukapuka. Since they make many references to Macgregor's findings either in confirmation or contradiction, it will be useful to the file user to have the original at his disposal. However, to avoid repetition of the facts or confusion as to correct information, the majority of these notes will be found only in category 116 with cross-references from the pertinent categories.--Analyst]

Field date: 1933 Evaluation: Ethnologist-2

Analyst: Roseanne Mandler Processed in 1953

OZ 11 Pukapukans

3: Beaglehole Ernest and Pearl Beaglehole. Myths, Stories and Chants from Pukapuka. Reports of Bernice P. Bishop Museum Expedition to Pukapuka, 1934-1935, No. 2. Unpublished manuscript on file at the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu.

Pp. 137 (typescript).

Manuscript obtained by loan from Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu.

[This is an unpublished manuscript to which has been added the necessary references to make it complete. The only other addition has been the substitution, for three stories in summarized form, of native texts and translations available in the Beagleholes' field notes. The manuscript consists of a collection of myths, stories and chants plus general discussions of each grouping. The section on chants covers the various types, structural analysis, meter, function within the society, the dance forms that accompany chanting and the difficulties involved in the translation of the chants with their profusion of sexual references and symbolism.
For more information on the authors' fieldwork see 1: Beaglehole and Beaglehole, category III. --Analyst]

Field date: 1934-1935
Analyst: Roseanne Mandler

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1953

4: Beaglehole, Pearl. String Figures from Pukapuka. Reports of Bernice P. Bishop Museum Expedition to Pukapuka, 1934-1935, no. 2. Unpublished manuscript on file at the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu [1936].

Pp. 96 (typescript); 66 plates; 1 table; bibliography.

Manuscript obtained by loan from the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu.

[The material here was gathered at odd moments during the course of a formal ethnological study of Pukapuka in 1934-1935, the unpublished manuscript being presented to the Museum by the author in 1936. For more information on this fieldwork, see 1: Beaglehole and Beaglehole, category III.
This source contains a description of the techniques employed in making 46 named string figures and the unnamed secondary figures (lui) which derive from them. It also includes 66 line drawings of these authantically old Pukapukan figures in varying degrees of completion. The author comments in a comparative note on the similarities to figures in other Oceanic areas and Polynesia in particular. A table of the former shows the distribution of 17 string figures and 1 trick figure which correspond to others reported in

4: Beaglehole, Pearl.

these areas. This source was analyzed by R. Mandler.
Evaluation: E-5 Field date: 1934-1935 Date of analysis: July 1953].

5: Beaglehole, Ernest and Pearl Beaglehole. Field Notes: Pukapukan Place Names. Reports of Bernice P. Bishop Museum Expedition to Pukapuka, 1934-1935, No. 2. Unpublished manuscript on file at the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu.

Pp. 9 (typescript)

Manuscript obtained by loan from Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu.

[This source consists of lists of names designated in the Beagleholes' field notes for inclusion in a future list of place names, names which were omitted either by the authors or the publisher from the Ethnology (Source 1 of this file), plus a few miscellaneous additions from the field notes. For more information about the authors' fieldwork, see Source 1, category 111. The material here includes the names of paths on Motu Ko and Motu Kotawa, principal shoals and reefs between the islets, general place names, names of homestead lots, and talo beds owned by the villages, lineages and individuals. This source was analyzed by R. Mandler.]

Evaluation E-5 Field dates: 1934-1935 Date of analysis: July 1953.

6: Beaglehole, Ernest and Pearl Beaglehole. Personality Development in Pukapukan Children. Language, Culture and Personality, editors Leslie Spier, A. Irving Hallowell, and Stanley S. Newman, pp. 282-298. Menasha, Wisconsin: Sapir Memorial Publication Fund, 1941.

Yale: C53.0131

[The material presented here represents a cautious attempt towards an understanding of the cultural factors that influence personality development and socialization of the so-called "primitive" child--in this case, the Pukapukan child. The main patterns of this development are discussed along with two formalized crisis periods (at the time of weaning and at pre-puberty) and some of the other perhaps incidental stress areas that occur during the process of socialization. These areas include reactions to discipline, adoption stresses, fear situations, aggressiveness towards siblings, etc. Behavioral observations in the form of field note records are given to illustrate the various situations and resultant behavior. The lack of overt conflicts over sex are discussed in the light of the Pukapukan attitudes, both adult and child, toward sexual activities. The conclusion of the article is concerned with the types of data necessary for a complete

6: Beaglehole, Ernest and Pearl Beaglehole.

understanding of the process of personality development and socialization, and with the various methods and theories currently employed in the interpretation of field data. For information on the authors, see cat. 111 for source 1. This article was analyzed by R. Mandler. Field date--1934-35 Evaluation- E-5].

7: Beaglehole, Ernest. Field Notes: Pukapukan Dictionary. Reports of Bernice P. Bishop Museum Expedition to Pukapuka, 1934-1935, no. 2. Unpublished manuscript on file at Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu.

Pp. 7 (of typescript)

Manuscript obtained by loan from Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu.

[This source consists of lists of words that had been ear-marked in Beaglehole's fieldnotes for inclusion in a future Pukapukan Dictionary, plus a few additions not so specified from the notes. It consists of four vocabulary breakdowns: Physiological processes and parts of the body, various bones of the body, miscellaneous sexual terms, and types of sleep. The names of the first two groupings were supplied by one informant, at that time the foremost medicine man in Pukapuka. Far more information on the fieldwork and the resultant published ethnology, see 1: Beaglehole and Beaglehole, category 111. This source was analyzed for the Files by R. Mandler.
Field Dates: 1934-1935 Evaluation: E-5 Date of Analysis: June 1953.]

8: Beaglehole and Beaglehole. Field Notes: Miscellaneous. Reports of Bernice P. Bishop Museum Expedition to Pukapuka, 1934-35. No. 2. Unpublished manuscript on file at the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu.

Pp. 26 (typescript).

Manuscript obtained by loan from Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu.

[This source consists of selections from field notes of material that was omitted by the publisher from the Ethnology of Pukapuka (Source No. 1 of this file). Selections were made by the analyst by comparing the Ethnology with the field notes. The material here follows no logical order except for as much internal grouping as was possible. Certain statements are referred to pages in 1: Beaglehole and Beaglehole for further clarification and context. For more information on the authors and their fieldwork, see 1: Beaglehole and Beaglehole, category 111. --Analyst]

Field Date: 1934-35
Analyst: R. Mandler

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1953

9: Beaglehole, Ernest and Pearl. Brief Pukapukan Case History. The Journal of the Polynesian Society, Vol. 48, pp. 135-143. Wellington, N. Z.:, 1939.

Yale: Nk10 P76e v. 48-49

[This article is a short life history of one of the Beaglehole's main informants. It concentrates mainly on the sexual aspects of adolescence and marriage, with some incidental information on adoption, family life, and birth. --Analyst]

Field date: 1934-1935
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Ethnologists: -5
Processed in 1961

10: Beaglehole, Ernest. "Emotional Release in a Polynesian Society". Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology, Vol. XXXII, Nos. 3-4, pp. 319-328. Columbus: American Psychological Association, October-December 1937.

Yale: K3. J5

[The factual material in this source duplicates for the most part information found in other sources. However, the material assumes a new interest because of the author's analysis of it. He discusses the reduction of strong anxieties and aggressions to a socially safe pressure through traditionally institutionalized or individually patterned releases of repressed emotions. These are the mechanisms by which the "friendly, kind, sympathetic, generous" Pukapukan comes to act at times in a way that is the reverse of all these qualities. For information on the author's fieldwork, see 1: Beaglehole and Beaglehole, category 111. This source was analyzed by R. Mandler. Field date: 1934-1935 Evaluation: E-5 Date of analysis : July 1953].

11: Hutchin, J. J. K. Traditions and Some Words of the Language of Danger ~~on~~ OR Pukapuka Island. Journal of the Polynesian Society, Vol. 13, pp. 174-176. Wellington, 1904.

4 pp.

Yale: NK10. P76e. 13

[This source consists mainly of a short account of some of the historical traditions and myths of Pukapuka as given by an informant in Rarotongan, with an English translation, plus a list of Pukapukan words with their Rarotongan and English equivalents. This brief work is one of the earliest on Pukapuka, the author having visited the atoll in May 1904. It has been processed for the Files because it is referred to in several other sources on Pukapuka and because of whatever historical interest it may have. This source was analyzed by R. Mandler.
Field date: 1904. Evaluation: M-2. Date of analysis: July 1953].

12: Gill, W. Wyatt. A Word About the Original Inhabitants of Pukapuka Island. Journal of the Polynesian Society, Vol. 21, pp. 122-124. New Plymouth (New Zealand), 1912.

3 pp.

NK10.P76e.21

[This is one of the earliest works on Pukapuka, having been written in 1877. It consists of a translation of a poorly written account by one of the Rarotongan Native Missionaries to Pukapuka. This account contains a short, highly incomplete, and, according to more recent information, not too accurate a description of the myths and traditions of Pukapuka. It does have an historical interest, however, and since it is also mentioned in other works on Pukapuka, it has been processed for the Files. This source was analyzed by R. Mandler.
Field date: 1877 Evaluation: M-2 Date of analysis: July, 1953].